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ANCESTRY OF THE CHILDREN OF
ANDREW McCLURE OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY,
KENTUCKY

Compiled by
Donnell Mac Clure Owings

Mattoon, Illinois

June, 1937

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PREFATORY NOTE

With a few unimportant exceptions, all the facts in this history have been derived from contemporary documents of undoubted authenticity. The figures enclosed in circles refer to source notes in my own manuscript, which will eventually be published as part of a larger work on the Owings and allied families. Meantime I shall be very glad, on application, to provide authority for any statement which the reader may wish particularly to verify.

I wish to acknowledge here my indebtedness to Dr. James Alexander McClure and to the many descendants of Andrew McClure whose kind help has made possible this pedigree.

D.M.O.

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Arms: Argent, a dexter hand erased fesseways gules holding a dagger point downward azure, in chief three crescents sable.

Crest: A domed tower, from the top a flag proper.

Motto: Spectemur agendo. (1)

Lineage: 1) Andrew McClure, Gentleman, of Scottish ancestry (2) born about the year 1660, lived near Raphoe in County Donegal, North Ireland (3) According to a tradition preserved among his descendants he sailed for Virginia with his children in 1738 and, dying on the voyage, was buried at sea. He had, doubtless with other issue, two sons, who emigrated to Virginia prior to October, 1738, viz: (4)

I William, b. circa 1685, d. ante August, 1761, who came with his children to Orange, now Augusta, County, Virginia in 1738 and appears to have lived on the plantation of his son Andrew adjoining that of his brother James McClure. On 23 September 1756 he witnessed his brother's will, but he himself died intestate prior to 18 August 1761, the date of probate, when his son Hugh McClure served as executor in his place. He had issue, perhaps with several daughters, five sons, viz: (5)

I Andrew, called "Andrew McClure, Senior," b. 1713, d. testate July 1789; m. circa 1742, Eleanor Wright, who survived him. On 20 February 1738/9 he purchased of William Beverley 371 acres in Augusta County adjoining the plantation of his uncle James McClure and previously surveyed for him 25 October 1738. He increased his holdings from time to time and subsequently took up his residence on a plantation of 265 acres on Long Meadow Run purchased of Samuel Henderson 25 April 1757. On 29 September 1779 he signed, with his brother William, a petition of the inhabitants of Augusta County declaring their "heartly and cheerful concurrence" with the plan of the House of Delegates for "establishing the privileges of the several denominations of religious societies." Together with his uncle James and brother John McClure

he was a member of the Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church where his four older children were baptized. He had issue: 1 Esther (d. young), 2 Elizabeth, 3 James, 4 Samuel, 5 John, 6 Josiah, 7 Andrew, 8 Mary, 9 Ellen.

II John, b. circa 1716, d. after 1778; m. circa 1738, Mary _____, who d. after March 1769. He appears to have lived with his elder brother Andrew McClure until December 1749, for his six elder children, born previous to that date, were baptized at the Tinkling Spring Church. On 15 December 1749 he patented 400 acres on the South Fork of the North River in the present county of Rockingham (erected in 1778). This plantation he sold on 27 November 1751 to Silas Hart, moving to a farm of 387 acres on Muddy Creek, north side of North River, purchased of Daniel Harrison on the same day; and on 21 March 1769 he sold 200 acres of this tract to James Huston. He had issue: 1 James, 2 Anne, 3 Mary, 4 Jean, 5 Elizabeth, 6 Thomas, 7 Robert, 8 William.

III Hugh, b. circa 1725, d. intestate in 1782; m. circa 1755, his first cousin Eleanor, daughter of James McClure, who d. testate in 1799. On 20 August 1752 he purchased of James Edmiston 350 acres in Beverley Manor, Augusta County, near the present Fisherville, which his son Isaac inherited after his death. He had issue: 1 Isaac, 2 John, 3 David, 4 Agnes, 5 Esther, 6 Hugh, 7 Joel.

IV Josias, b. circa 1728, d. testate in 1817; m. Jane, daughter of William Johnson of Augusta County, who likewise died in 1817. He probably lived with one of his brothers until 1797 when he acquired the 408 acre plantation on Middle River originally patented in 1739 to his uncle James McClure. Here in 1814 he erected the large brick dwelling house still occupied by the present owner. He died without issue.

V William, b. circa 1730, d. testate in Bourbon County, Kentucky, circa July 1794; m. 26 December 1769, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kerr of Augusta County, who survived him. On 16 August 1768 he purchased of this John Kerr 150 acres on Middle River later receiving 48 acres additional in dower. On 16 April 1793 he sold his entire estate of 198 acres and removed to Bourbon County, Kentucky where he died leaving issue: 1 John, 2 Lucy, 3 Jane, 4 Eleanor.

II James, b. circa 1690, with whose line this pedigree is concerned.

2) James McClure was born near Raphoe, County Donegal, North

Ireland about the year 1690 and there married, circa 1715, Agnes _____.

who died in Virginia after September 1756. In 1738, he came with his brother William McClure, via Philadelphia, to the present Augusta County, Virginia, importing his wife and children at his own expense. (6) There he purchased of William Beverley, 5 June 1739, the 408 acre plantation, called "Shenandoah," previously surveyed for him on 18 October 1738. (7) This estate, adjoining the plantation surveyed a few days later for his nephew, Andrew McClure, lay near the present Mount Meridian on the east side of the Middle River of the Shenandoah not far from the confluence of the Middle and South Rivers forming the forks of the Shenandoah. Near the dwelling house was erected shortly before 1747 a small stone school house, probably the first in Augusta County, which survived as a shop until the early years of the present century. (8) In 1740 James McClure became a charter member of the Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church organized in that year under the Rev. Mr. John Craig, who baptized his two youngest children. (9) The hardships and disorders following the defeat of General Braddock on 9 July 1755 forced his temporary removal to Craven County, South Carolina where his will was drawn up on 23 September 1756. In this instrument, probated in Augusta County, Virginia on 18 August 1761, he bequeaths his Bible to his son James and leaves his moveable estate to be divided between his wife Agnes and his sons James and Samuel. Between these two sons his plantation, "Shenandoah," is likewise to be equally divided the former paying one shilling each to his brothers and sisters, John, Andrew, Eleanor, and Esther McClure. William Hannah, William Beard and William McClure acted as witnesses, and William Givens and William McClure were appointed executors. (10) At the date of administration all the witnesses were dead, and William Givens was living in South

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Carolina. Administration was then granted to James McClure, Junior, who qualified with his brother Andrew and cousin Hugh McClure. (11) James McClure, Senior, died in Augusta County, probably about the month of July 1761 having had issue seven children: (12)

I John, b. 1717, d. intestate circa May 1798; m. about 1743, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Steele of Augusta County, who d. after 1769. On March 1st, 1749 he purchased of William Beverley 350 acres on the South River of which he sold 204 acres to his son-in-law, Andrew Alexander, 15 September 1778. He was a member of the Tinkling Spring Church and in 1742 appears in the muster roll of Capt. James Cathoy's company of militia. He had issue: 1 Anne, 2 Esther (d. young), 3 James, 4 Jean, 5 Elizabeth, 6 Martha, 7 Mary, 8 John (d. young), 9 Margaret, 10 Andrew, 11 Eleanor.

II Andrew, b. circa 1725, of whose line we treat.

III Eleanor, b. circa 1730, d. testate 1799; m. circa 1755, her first cousin Hugh McClure of Augusta County, who d. intestate in 1782. They had issue: 1 Isaac, 2 John, 3 David, 4 Agnes, 5 Esther, 6 Hugh, 7 Joel.

IV Jane, b. circa 1734, d. after February 1780; m. in 1757 Capt. Archibald Alexander, first Sheriff of Rockbridge County, a kinsman of the Earl of Stirling, who d. in January 1780, she being his second wife. They had issue: 1 Mary, 2 Margaret, 3 John, 4 James, 5 Samuel, 6 Archibald, 7 Jane.

V James, b. circa 1735. He inherited by survivorship all of "Shenandoah," which he sold to John Ramsey of Augusta County 27 August 1761. After administering to his father's will he seems to have returned to Craven County, South Carolina, but he has not yet been positively identified among the McClures in that region.

VI Samuel, bapt in Augusta County 9 November 1740, d. unm. ante August 1761.

VII Esther, bapt. in Augusta County 8 November 1741. She is mentioned in her father's will in 1756, but no further record of her has been found.

3) Andrew McClure, second son of James and Agnes McClure, (13) called "Andrew McClure, Junior" to distinguish him from his older cousin of the same name, was born in County Donegal, circa 1725, and brought to Augusta County, Virginia in 1738. There he married circa 1768 Margaret Kerr, then twenty-one years of age, the

daughter of John Kerr of the Middle River, Augusta County, an early explorer of the Kentucky county, and granddaughter of James Kerr, the "Civilizer of the Border," one of the original panel of magistrates for that country. (14) She died in the present Clark County, Kentucky previous to June 1798. Andrew McClure appears to have lived with his elder brother John until about the time of his marriage when on 18 May 1768 he purchased of his brother-in-law, William Kerr, 164 acres on the Middle River of the Shenandoah at the corner of Beverloy Manor. (15) This plantation he sold to John Dixon in 1786 when he removed to the present Clark County, Kentucky. (16) He appears in the muster roll of Capt. Hugh Thompson's company of Augusta County militia in 1755 (17) and undoubtedly served in the county levies during the Revolution, though in just what capacity is not known. (18) In 1786 he emigrated to that part of Fayette County, Virginia which in 1792 was erected into the County of Clark, in Kentucky. (19) Though we no longer know precisely what lands he acquired on his arrival, (20) he probably purchased at that time the farm on Howard's Creek, near the land of his kinsman the Rev. Andrew McClure, which after his death his heirs, John and Andrew McClure, sold to James Ragland, Junior on 20 September 1815. (21) He died early in January 1799, his will being dated in Clark County 28 June 1798 and probated there 22 January 1799. (22) To his eldest son John he bequeaths his dwelling plantation in Clark County with all farming utensils stipulating that he, John McClure, undertake the care and education of his younger brothers and sisters: Andrew and Elizabeth McClure are each to have one year's schooling if a proper school is convenient while the youngest son, Samuel, is to receive two years' schooling before he reaches the age of twenty-one years. To his second son Andrew he bequeaths 100 acres on Brush Creek in

Montgomery County, their ⁿoccupied by Moses Knox and Archibald Dickey, and to each of his two youngest daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth McClure, he leaves a horse worth £ 10 sterling, a good bed and furniture and two cows. All residue of the estate is to be equally divided between his two elder sons John and Andrew, who are to procure at joint expense 100 acres, equal in quality to that received by Andrew McClure, for the youngest son Samuel when he reaches twenty-one years of age. John McClure is also to procure a ring for each of his three eldest(married) sisters, not individually named in the will. He is likewise to serve as executor with his (brothers-in-law) James McMillan, Jr. and William Ralston. The inventory of personal property, presented by Joseph Eubanks and others at the August Court, 1799, shows eleven head of cattle and six horses together with a large collection of farm implements and other articles. ⁽²³⁾ By his wife Margaret, Andrew McClure had ⁽²⁴⁾ issue nine children, viz:

- I Ellen, b. _____ 1770, who m. in Fayette County, Kentucky (then Virginia), ante September 1790, Col. James McMillan, Jr. of Montgomery County.
- II Agnes, b. 2 October 1772, who m. in Fayette County, 10 May 1791, William Ralston of Clark County.
- III Isabel, b. 9 January 1774, who m. in Clark County, Kentucky, 4 September, 1795, Beverley Kirtley of Clark County.
- IV Margaret, b. 6 May 1776, who m. in Clark County, 25 December 1798, Samuel Ritchie of Clark County.
- V John, b. 15 November 1778, d. January 1858; m. in Clark County, 5 February 1805, Mary, daughter of William Redman of Clark County, who d. 6 August 1832. After his marriage he removed to Montgomery County and thence in 1830 to the vicinity of Millersburg, Callaway County, Missouri where he and his wife are buried. They had issue: 1 Patricia 2 William, 3 Mariah, 4 Lucinda, 5 Louisa, 6 Mary, 7 Sarah, 8 Margaret, 9 Minerva, 10 John Thomas.
- VI Andrew, b. 13 January 1781, of whom we treat.
- VII James, b. 3 May, 1783, who d. in infancy ante June 1798.
- VIII Elizabeth, b. 9 July 1785, who m. in Clark County, 27 February

1806, Michael Elsberry of _____ County.

IX Samuel, b. 14 August 1787, d. 17 January 1870; m. at Winchester, Kentucky, _____ 1811, Amy Lee daughter of _____ Barrow of Clark County, who d. 5 January 1869. They removed in 1831 to the vicinity of Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri and there both died. Issue: 1 James Harvey, 2 Elizabeth Mariah, 3 Margaret Jane (d. young), 4 Mary Anne, 5 Thomas William, 6 David Barrow, 7 Sarah Gillim (d. young), 8 John Gillim, 9 Joseph Andrew, 10 Sarah Dudley, 11 Samuel Henry Clay.

4) Andrew McClure of Montgomery County, second son of Andrew McClure of Clark County, was born on the Middle River in Augusta County, 13 January 1781⁽²⁵⁾ and was brought to Clark County, Kentucky in 1786 at the age of five. In January, 1799 he inherited under his father's will 100 acres on Brush Creek in Montgomery County, near Camargo, where he took up his residence. On 6 November 1806 he married, in Jessamine County, Margaret Foley, then seventeen years of age, daughter of Richard Foley of Fayette County, one of the founders of Bowman's Station.⁽²⁶⁾ She survived him, dying on 8 March, 1856. In the year 1823 he replaced his former dwelling with a substantial brick house, which still remains in the possession of his descendants. Behind this house grew up the family burying ground where Andrew and Margaret McClure and numbers of their descendants were buried.⁽²⁷⁾ He died on 11 April 1849, his will being dated 1 March and probated in May of that year.⁽²⁸⁾ To his wife Margaret he bequeaths his farm together with all household and kitchen furniture, farming utensiles and live stock for the common use of such of his family as remain with her, namely his daughters Margaret, Mary and Emily and his granddaughter Elizabeth McClure. He stipulates that his two negro servant boys, Israel and David be hired out to "good and humane masters" during the life of his widow, Margaret McClure. The proceeds of their hire are to be kept at interest by his executors and paid to the younger children as each arrives at the age to need it, until their parts

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
JANUARY 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
DATE: [Illegible]
BY: [Illegible]
[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph memorandum or report, possibly detailing experimental results or a project summary. Key words like "results", "conclusion", and "discussion" are faintly visible.]

shall be equal to the highest portion of any of the elder children. At the death of his wife all his property, real and personal, is to be sold and the proceeds divided equally among his children, the children of his daughter Elizabeth McClure deceased, to have collectively one child's part. His son's John and Joel are appointed executors. He was an upright and honorable gentleman, well-to-do for his time and place, and he left behind him a very good name. By his wife Margaret he had issue twelve children, viz: ⁽²⁹⁾

I James, b. 19 September 1807, d. 15 December 1896. He removed ¹⁸³¹ in 1828 to St. Charles County, Missouri and there m., 17 August 1830, Nancy Smith, who d. 5 August 1849. Both were buried on the estate of his wife's brother-in-law, the Hon. Henry Abington. They had issue: 1 Margaret Anne, 2 Henry Andrew, 3 Richard Foley, 4 Mary Wyatt, 5 Elizabeth Mariah, 6 John Smith, 7 Sarah Rebecca, 8 George Milton.

II Elizabeth, b. 23 June 1809, d. 8 June 1844; m. in Montgomery County, 22 November 1827, her distant cousin, William Brown McClure, of Montgomery County, who d. 19 September 1845. Issue: 1 James, 2 Nancy, 3 Sarah, 4 Elizabeth.

III John, called "Squire Jack", b. 19 March 1811, d. 14 March 1895; m. in Montgomery County, 13 February 1834, Mahalia Stefer, who d. 13 October 1888. He continued to live in Montgomery County and had issue: 1 Catherine, 2 Milton, 3 Margaret, 4 Susan, 5 Elizabeth, 6 John, 7 Richard, 8 Andrew, 9 Olivia, 10 Emily, 11 Albert, 12 Joel alias Joseph, 13 Lucia (d. young).

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IV Joel, b. 19 May 1813, d. in Montgomery County, 21 April 1900; m. 4 September 1855, Sarah Stockton Moss, who d. 7 May 1915. Issue: 1 Eunia Carr (d. young), 2 Sarah Ray, 3 Joel Edwin.

V Milton, b. 13 February 1815, d. in Montgomery County, 13 February 1907; m. 9 January 1856, Catherine Botts, who d. 22 August 1900. At the death of his mother in 1856 he purchased of his father's heirs the house and lands of Andrew McClure, which prior to his own death he transferred to his elder daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, the present owner (1936), widow of the late Dr. John Thomas Ricketts, who d. in 1928. Milton McClure had issue: 1 Robert Andrew (d. young), 2 Margaret Elizabeth, 3 Mary Crittenden.

VI Nancy, b. 21 February 1817, d. 18 April 1871; m. in Montgomery County, 15 March 1845, James Franklin Means of Ghent, Carroll County, Kentucky, who d. 5 May 1888. Issue: 1 Sarah Elizabeth, 2 Gabriella Frances, 3 Horace Andrew, 4 Margaret Carr.

VII Sarah, b. 6 March 1819, d. unm. 3 October 1835.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's financial performance over the past year. It includes a comparison of actual results against budgeted figures and identifies areas where the company has exceeded expectations. The third part of the document outlines the company's financial goals for the upcoming year and discusses the strategies that will be implemented to achieve these goals. It also includes a discussion of the company's risk management practices and the steps that will be taken to mitigate potential risks. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the financial review. It highlights the company's strengths and areas for improvement and provides recommendations for future action.

Category	Actual	Budget	Variance
Sales	120,000	115,000	5,000
Cost of Goods Sold	75,000	78,000	(3,000)
Gross Profit	45,000	37,000	8,000
Operating Expenses	30,000	32,000	(2,000)
Operating Income	15,000	5,000	10,000
Interest Expense	2,000	2,000	0
Income Before Taxes	13,000	3,000	10,000
Taxes	3,000	3,000	0
Net Income	10,000	0	10,000

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the company's financial performance over the past year. It includes a comparison of actual results against budgeted figures and identifies areas where the company has exceeded expectations. The table is organized by category, with columns for Actual, Budget, and Variance. The categories include Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, Gross Profit, Operating Expenses, Operating Income, Interest Expense, Income Before Taxes, Taxes, and Net Income. The data shows that the company has achieved significant growth in sales and gross profit, while also managing to reduce operating expenses. This has resulted in a substantial increase in operating income and net income. The company's financial performance has exceeded expectations in all major areas, and it is well-positioned to achieve its goals for the upcoming year. The company's risk management practices are robust, and it has taken effective steps to mitigate potential risks. The company's financial review highlights its strengths and areas for improvement, and provides recommendations for future action. The company's financial performance is a testament to its commitment to excellence and its dedication to its customers and shareholders.

- VIII William, b. 18 May 1821, d. 23 May 1878; m. 23 October 1845, Xantippe Wilkerson, who d. 23 December 1902. He removed to Ghent, Kentucky and there died leaving issue: 1 John Marrs, 2 Mary Emily.
- IX Margaret, b. 1 July 1824, d. 13 April 1900; m. at Ghent, 1 April 1860, Samuel Owings of Mattoon, Illinois, who d. 10 March 1881, she being his third wife. They had issue: 1 Romeo Andrew, 2 Emily Nancy, 3 Samuel MacClure.
- X Andrew, b. 19 October 1826, d. 15 May 1904; m. in Clark County, 29 July 1852, Sarah Anne Kidd, who d. 26 May 1910. He removed first to Clark County and subsequently, in 1881, to Saint Louis, Missouri where he died, Issue: 1 William Ashland, 2 Mary Mildred, 3 Fannie Bell, 4 Elizabeth Ella, 5 Robert Andrew.
- XI Mary Marrs, b. 6 December 1829, d. unm. 7 February 1904. She was named for her maternal aunt, the wife of James Marrs of Jessamine County.
- XII Emily, b. 27 August 1833, d. 27 November 1912; m. at Ghent, 15 March 1860, John Quincy Adams Tandy of that place, who d. 17 September 1896. Issue: 1 Mary Eva, 2 Margaret, 3 Jessie Emily, 4 Edward McClure (d. young).

